

device remains in a closed, sealed position at all times except when an unplanned event requires that the device open for the purpose of preventing physical damage or permanent deformation of the unit or equipment on which the device is installed in accordance with good engineering and safety practices for handling flammable, combustible, explosive, or other hazardous materials. Examples of unplanned events which may require a safety device to open include failure of an essential equipment component or a sudden power outage.

*Shutdown* means for purposes including, but not limited to, periodic maintenance, replacement of equipment, or repair, the cessation of operation of a glycol dehydration unit, or other affected source under this subpart, or equipment required or used solely to comply with this subpart.

*Startup* means the setting into operation of a glycol dehydration unit, or other affected equipment under this subpart, or equipment required or used to comply with this subpart. Startup includes initial startup and operation solely for the purpose of testing equipment.

*Storage vessel* means a tank or other vessel that is designed to contain an accumulation of crude oil, condensate, intermediate hydrocarbon liquids, produced water, or other liquid, and is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) that provide structural support.

*Surface site* means any combination of one or more graded pad sites, gravel pad sites, foundations, platforms, or the immediate physical location upon which equipment is physically affixed.

*Temperature monitoring device* means an instrument used to monitor temperature and having a minimum accuracy of  $\pm 2$  percent of the temperature being monitored expressed in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , or  $\pm 2.5$   $^{\circ}\text{C}$ , whichever is greater. The temperature monitoring device may measure temperature in degrees Fahrenheit or degrees Celsius, or both.

*Total organic compounds* or *TOC*, as used in this subpart, means those compounds which can be measured according to the procedures of Method 18, 40 CFR part 60, appendix A.

*Underground storage* means the subsurface facilities utilized for storing natural gas that has been transferred from its original location for the primary purpose of load balancing, which is the process of equalizing the receipt and delivery of natural gas. Processes and operations that may be located at an underground storage facility include, but are not limited to, compression and dehydration.

**§ 63.1272 Startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.**

(a) The provisions set forth in this subpart shall apply at all times except during startups or shutdowns, during malfunctions, and during periods of non-operation of the affected sources (or specific portion thereof) resulting in cessation of the emissions to which this subpart applies. However, during the startup, shutdown, malfunction, or period of non-operation of one portion of an affected source, all emission points which can comply with the specific provisions to which they are subject must do so during the startup, shutdown, malfunction, or period of non-operation.

(b) The owner or operator shall not shut down items of equipment that are required or utilized for compliance with the provisions of this subpart during times when emissions are being routed to such items of equipment, if the shutdown would contravene requirements of this subpart applicable to such items of equipment. This paragraph does not apply if the item of equipment is malfunctioning, or if the owner or operator must shut down the equipment to avoid damage due to a contemporaneous startup, shutdown, or malfunction of the affected source or a portion thereof.

(c) During startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions when the requirements of this subpart do not apply pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the owner or operator shall implement, to the extent reasonably available, measures to prevent or minimize excess emissions to the maximum extent practical. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "excess emissions" means emissions in excess of those that would have occurred if there were no startup, shutdown, or malfunction, and

the owner or operator complied with the relevant provisions of this subpart. The measures to be taken shall be identified in the applicable startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan, and may include, but are not limited to, air pollution control technologies, recovery technologies, work practices, pollution prevention, monitoring, and/or changes in the manner of operation of the source. Back-up control devices are not required, but may be used if available.

(d) The owner or operator shall prepare a startup, shutdown, or malfunction plan as required in § 63.6(e)(3) except that the plan is not required to be incorporated by reference into the source's title V permit as specified in § 63.6(e)(3)(i). Instead, the owner or operator shall keep the plan on record as required by § 63.6(e)(3)(v). The failure of the plan to adequately minimize emissions during the startup, shutdown, or malfunction does not shield an owner or operator from enforcement actions.

**§ 63.1273 [Reserved]**

**§ 63.1274 General standards.**

(a) Table 2 of this subpart specifies the provisions of subpart A (General Provisions) that apply and those that do not apply to owners and operators of affected sources subject to this subpart.

(b) All reports required under this subpart shall be sent to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in § 63.13. Reports may be submitted on electronic media.

(c) Except as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, the owner or operator of an affected source (i.e., glycol dehydration unit) located at an existing or new major source of HAP emissions shall comply with the requirements in this subpart as follows:

(1) The control requirements for glycol dehydration unit process vents specified in § 63.1275;

(2) The monitoring requirements specified in § 63.1283, and

(3) The recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified in §§ 63.1284 and 63.1285.

(d) *Exemptions.* The owner or operator is exempt from the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section if the criteria listed in paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2)

of this section are met. Records of the determination of these criteria must be maintained as required in § 63.1284(d) of this subpart.

(1) The actual annual average flow of gas to the glycol dehydration unit is less than 283 thousand standard cubic meters per day, as determined by the procedures specified in § 63.1282(a)(1) of this subpart; or

(2) The actual average emissions of benzene from the glycol dehydration unit process vents to the atmosphere are less than 0.90 megagram per year as determined by the procedures specified in § 63.1282(a)(2) of this subpart.

(e) Each owner or operator of a major HAP source subject to this subpart is required to apply for a part 70 or part 71 operating permit from the appropriate permitting authority. If the Administrator has approved a State operating permit program under part 70, the permit shall be obtained from the State authority. If a State operating permit program has not been approved, the owner or operator shall apply to the EPA Regional Office pursuant to part 71.

(f) [Reserved]

(g) In all cases where the provisions of this subpart require an owner or operator to repair leaks by a specified time after the leak is detected, it is a violation of this standard to fail to take action to repair the leak(s) within the specified time. If action is taken to repair the leak(s) within the specified time, failure of that action to successfully repair the leak(s) is not a violation of this standard. However, if the repairs are unsuccessful, a leak is detected and the owner or operator shall take further action as required by the applicable provisions of this subpart.

**§ 63.1275 Glycol dehydration unit process vent standards.**

(a) This section applies to each glycol dehydration unit, subject to this subpart, with an actual annual average natural gas flowrate equal to or greater than 283 thousand standard cubic meters per day and with actual average benzene glycol dehydration unit process vent emissions equal to or greater than 0.90 megagrams per year.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, an owner or operator